The Intelligencer.

Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Stree

THE far this month, 33,839 kegs of nails 20 201 for the same time last year. There have made for himself as a national states were 10,795 kegs received last week.

THE bank clearings at Pittsburgh, last work were \$4,360,606,00, against \$3,536,-09.02 for the same week last year. Up to date this year they have been \$150.253 .-280, to against \$137,016,901.55 for the same

THE laborers employed at the freight delay and decided to demand an increase of 5 cents per day. They are now receiving ontractors for an advance to \$3 per day. They are now receiving \$2.50.

We had a call yesterday from Edward Nock, of Youngstown, Ohio, an old gentleman of 77 years, who claims to have in troduced the process of boiling iron into He came to this country from England in 1831, went back again gained his knowledge of the boiling process, and in three years returned to Ar ca. He is still a hale looking and well served old gentleman. He claims that if he had taken out a patent he could have he did not, and is in dependent circum stances, he is soliciting aid from the var-

THE railroads at this point are doing heavy local business just now, both in the way of receiving and sending out freight. Yesterday there were 24 cars at the P. W. (20 more at Steubenville for this point. off large shipments of sails and iron freight (as high as 25 cars per day) and receiving still larger consignments of mis-Ky, depot they are very much hampered for room to discharge their cargoes. The piled with goods up to the close of their urs for receiving freight. The discharging side of the depot was also in like man ner crowded. The railroad men are of the opinion that considerable of a busi

SENATOR BLAINE is officially announced by the State Central Committee of Obio for a speech at Bellaire on Friday after Philadelphia on the next day (Saturday afrnoon), and for still another at Canton on the next Monday afternoon. At Bellaire gest meeting since the war. The whole country round about is billed with anents that "BLAINE, of Maine" is to speak. The expectation is that the Narow Gauge, the C. & P., and the Central Ohio roads will bring to Bellaire immense excursion trains, and that the high-ways and by-ways leading to the town will be hear the plumed knight who throws such a terriffic lance into Congressional debate, and who, as far back as 1876 (according to Ingersoll), "knew enough to know" that parity could not and would not come hand in hand with labor through the past the flashing fires of flaming furnace

That man is James G. Blaine, and h will make the welkin ring and set the wild echoes flying next Friday at Bellaire.

WHEAT was again excited yesterday a icago, and closed with a feverish under tone. The price here is now from \$1 05 to \$1.10, according to quality. A dealer from out the Baltimore road informs us that in the habit from time to time of placing they are paying \$1.05 at points near here, their little funds in the hands of the Very

Not an allusion to himself in any of his answers to public addresses, and never once selfishly appropriating to himself any of the honors showered upon him, but always speaking of them as intended compliments to the country from which he came. The people of this country have seen in Grant's conduct algoad same strong head that never lost its balance during the war. They have failed to detect the slightest sign of anything pretentious. Like Wellington, his head "stood four square to every wind that has "assood four square to every wind that blew," and like Wellington, his simplicity has had something sublime in it. This & Barker blocks were burned last night.

fully recognize and appreciate, and hence in doing honor to their great Captain on

WE could not but think as we listened to Senator Thurman at Bellaire last Saturhave been received at Cincinnati against day, how much of a reputation he could man had he employed his acknowledged On Account of Restrictions on talents on the side of the country during the war and since. But during the war he was arrayed against all the acts of Mr. Lincoln's administration, from the first call of troops down to the enlistment of colored men as soldiers and the issuing of the emancipation proclamation. He allied himself with the men who met nots in Pittsburgh held a meeting on Sun- at Columbus on the 8th day of January and with the men who met at Chicago in he same day, it was decided to ask the a failure. He was always against the coun try. When Tod and Brough, of Ohio and Dickinson and Dix, of New York, and

Logan and Douglass, of Illinois, and even Cushing, of Massachusetts, ceased to be partisan Democrats and be-American patriots, he still refused to say a word or do an act for the has steadily antagonized every measure of reconstruction, including the adoption of the amendments. If he could have ore been emancipated, nor a dollar of govern ment money been issued, nor a bond sold de a great deal of money by it, but as nor a man put in the field, nor an appro priation voted, to preserve the Union And yet this man is called a state-man and would no doubt feel insulted if writabetter of the rebellion. He now wants to be President of the country that his influence would have dismembered but it not been for the words and deeds of the nounced on the stump in every campaign since 1861. He has really no part or in the glory of a saved country, and he has no more right to be President of it than Jeff. Davis. For him the grand "sons ing the war. He smiled derisively when the boys in blue and the maidens in white

sang at the great meetings of the war those inspiring words,

And still more derisively did such Ohio when these same singers applied the following words of another verse of tha

"song of a thousand years" to them:
"stebla at loss? Go hide your face!
werp for your crimes with bitter tears!
You could not bind the blessed daylight,
Though you should strive for a thousand years."
Thurman strove to "bind the blessee daylight" all through the war. It came they are making preparations for the bigness prosperity of the country has return from him. Such a man deserver nothing whatever at the hands of the country, and least of all does he deserv anything at the hands of the great State of Ohio, which he misrepresents in the United States Senate.

ARCHBISHOP PURCELL

Appeal of Vicar-General Quinn, of New York, in His Behalf.

New York, September 21.—In the Ca-thedral to-day Vicar-General Quinn said Bellaire by printing more money, but that he wished to announce again to this congregation, as had been done on the golden harvest fields, and hand in hand last two Sundays, that the collection which was to be made in the Cathedral and in other churches of this diocese tha morning would be devoted to the part

out the Baltimore road informs us that they are paying \$105 at points near here, for instance at Glen Easton. He says that there is a great deal of grain in the hands of the Vergon of the farmers. It is useless to speculate as to what will be the upshot of the present rise in wheat. The news from the other side of the cocan has been favorable to high prices in this country. On the other side of the cocan has been favorable to high prices in this country. On the other hand, there is the element of increased freights to contend againsts of ar say producers are concerned. The railroads are now charging 30 cents per hundred from Chicago to New York, and 27 cents to Baltimore, and if lake navigation was encarer its close they would probably advance the rate to 40 cents, in which case the price of wheat would correspondingly declise in the hands of holders. Ocean freights are also tending upward. High freights, mean, of course, increased cost there means more active competition from Russia and the whole Black Sea and Mediterranean grain country.

General Grant will not come East for about two weeks. When he does come the country will rise up along the route and do him honor. This is not because of his Presidency, past or prospective, but he cause of a deeper appreciation of his services during the war, since we have of his residuency of the work of the country will rise up along the route and do him honor. This is not because of his residuency, past or prospective, but he great commanders of great armies, and and to him honor. This is not because of his residuency, past or prospective, but he are not because of a deeper appreciation of his services during the war, since we have of the great part of the country will rise up along the route and do him honor. This is not because of his residuency, past or prospective, but he cause of a deeper appreciation of his services during the war, since we have of the promise of the Cartholistop, who have the province of the carticles of the country will rise up along the route an

'clock this morning, off Lincoln Park.

row Courtney. He is in anything but good health, and it will be impossible to get him in proper shape in time for the

DOMESTIC NEWS

Daily Report from the Fever Stricken City.

War Declared on the Board of Health

Introduction of Cotton

General Grant's Movements on the

Record of the Walkers for the Astley

YELLOW FEVER.

Memphis-Noon Report. MEMPHIS, TENN., September 22.—Four cases have been reported to the Board: Mrs. W. L. Radford, Mrs. J. S. Prestige, Jos. M. Sorrans and Lewis Jones, the last named colored. One additional death oc on-demned. The police promptly cut down the figure and are searching for the perpetrators of the act. C. Hartman, re-siding five miles out on Popular street boulevard, is down with the fever. The snear that have passed south this thorring at 11 A. M., and drew nearly a thou sand people to the bloffs by the repeate soundings of her whistle, which was responded to by the tugsat the wharf.

Night Report.

Sixteen cases in all, twelve whites and four colored, were reported to the Board of Health to-day. Among those reported this afternoon were: R. T. Dabney, Lyttle-ton Penn, Mrs. Ida Berman, H. Korn-

for Penn, Ars. Ida Berman, H. Korn-feldt, Herbert Elsner, L. Ross, Frank Fos-ter, and Hetty Sprague. Three more deaths have been reported, D. L. Car-michael, Caleb Wilbans, and Anderson Reeves, the last two colored. The donations to the Howards to-day aggregated \$507. They assigned twenty nurses to duty.

nurses to duty.

The following notice was served thir afternoon by the Sheriff:

Мемриів, Sept. 22, 1879. MEMPHIS, Sept. 22, 1879.

To D. T. Porter, R. R. Athey, G. B. Thornton and J. H. Chandler, comprising the Board of Health of the Taxing District, or City of Memphis; to John Johnson, Commissioner or Superintendent of Quarantine; to J. D. Plunkett, E. M. Wright, J. M. Safford, R. B. Maury, James Johnson, E. W. Cole, T. A. Atchison, and W. W. Clark, Secretary, comprising the State Board of Health; To C. W. Gover, Robert Galloway, John Overton, Mike Burke, J. M. Goodbay and D. T. Porter, Fire and Police Commissioners of the Taxing District, or City of Memphis:

Gentleman.

GENTLEMEN-Please take notice that GENTLEMEN—Please take notice that I, will at 10 a. m. on Wednesday, 24th day of September, 1879, before his Hon. Jacob S. Galloway, Special Circuit Judge of Shelby county, apply for an injunction restraining your bodies, each and every one of you, your officers, agents and attorneys, from further interference with the entry of cotton into the city of Memphis, no matter how it may comf, whether loose or baled, and also seed cotton. You can attend and take whatever steps in reference to said motion as you may seem proper.

otion as you may seem proper.
[Signed] N. W. Sperrs, Jr.
By William T. Flipper, Solicitor. By William T. Flipper, Solicitor.

At a meeting held this alternoon, at the Cotton Exchange, resolutions were adopted praying a modification of the present rules of the State Board of Health, which prohibits loose cotton from being brought into the city. The thermometer ranged between 60 and 82 degrees. Two new cases of fever have developed near Beunton station, four miles east of the city. The sick are two negroes named Rogers.

OUR RETURNED HERO

His Movements Yesterday, and Putur

Programme.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22.—This forenoon Gen. Grant, by special request, reviewed the Stockton Guards in the cour of the Palace. Shortly before noon, accompanied by Mrs. Grant, Mayor and Mrs Bryant, he visited a photograph gal Quinn, "through the public press, that these debts are immensely large, exceeding \$3,500,000; that they are owing to a departure from the hotel by the side entrance was unobserved, and the party walked to the gallery, the General being recognized by but four persons, and then only by a passing glance. This afternoon

appearance in the boxes, when the audience rose to their feet en masse, cheering and applauding continuously, while the curtain was run down till the uproar had subsided. Gen. Grant acknowledged the

The only man on the tug who survived was William McGuire, a deck hand, and he is badly injured.

Is it a squeal?

Torrowro, September 22.—The Exeming Telegram says it is more than probable that Hanlan will not go to Chautauqua Lake to

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 22.—Cheap excursion rates having been extended to St. Lonis, Kansas City and Topeka, Ks., one hundred negroes left here to-night for Kansas, and more will follow to-morrow.

GENERAL GARFIELD.

His Opinion of the Ohio Canvass.

An Enquirer representative met General James A. Garfield at the Gibson House yesterday, and in the course of conversation obtained some views from him on the political situation. Said the General, in answer to a ouery as to how the election in Ohio would go: "I consider the election of Foster a certainty. The only fight will be on the Legislative ticket, and the prospects there are also good."

"My reasons for not believing that Fos-ter will be elected," continued the General, "are twofold. In the first place, I have not heard of any defection of Republicans, not neard of any defection of Republicans. I have made inquiries in every town I have been in, and in only one case have I heard of a Republican going over to the Democratic ranks. With the Democrats it is different. I have been furnished with the names of several Democrats in different townships, who will vote with the Republicans, on account of their opposition to Ewino's financial theories. Mo position to Ewing's financial theories. My have had ever since the opening of the campaign have been largely attended. Many places that I have been in they have told me that larger crowds were brought out to the meetings than at any time since the Vallandigham campaign. This shows the enthusiasm in favor of the ticket among the people."

"There is no such faction as the Stal-wart faction in the State," answered the General, "the party is thoroughly united. Foster at one time was unpopular because of his action with regard to the South, but he is unpopular no longer." Reporter—The Republicans of Ohio have not come around to his views on that question?

General Garfield—No; but Foster has altered his views. He did at one time believe that, by pursuing a conciliatory policy toward the South, the people of that section would meet us half way, as was also believed by those who held to what was known of Hayes' policy; buthe found out, as did they, that such was not the case. This revival of the States' rights heresy, and the action of the Southern Brigadiers in the last Congress in attempting to repeal the was pegislation, has convinced every Republican that no such policy will do, Foster among the number, and it was on the strength of that that he received the nomination for Governor, and it was on the strength of that that he received the nomination for Governor, and that he will be elected.

Reporter—You speak of the Democrats gaining on Republican votes; will they not have the support of the Greenbackers?

General Garfield—I believe this about the Greenback party; It will be decimated in this campaign. I don't believe General Platt will get one-fourth of the Greenback vote polled last year. Now, where will the other three-fourths go to? My opinion is that Foster will get three Greenback votes for every one Ewing gets. I have reasons for this belief, and when I state them I think you will say I am right. In the first place two-thirds of those who joined the Greenback party went from the Republican ranks. In the Republican party twes bound to accomplish resumption. With Democrats it was extreme thustionists, they did not leave that party. So you see the accessions to the Greenback ranks came principally from among Republicans. Now, there are two things working against their further adherence to that idea. First resumption

Reporter—But did not the Democrats in Congress unsuccessfully endeavor to pass a bill to do just what Sherman is now doing in violation of law?

General Garfield—No; the Democrats tried to pass a bill to make greenbacks receivable for customs dues at a time when greenbacks were worth less than gold. The statutes had created a sinking fund, into which coin received for customs dues was paid. This provided that such coin should be used, first, in payment of tinterest on the public debt, and then in Photographs were taken of theseens are first to Grant himself he dared only allude to image at well fed, and well died had well fed, and well died had well fed, and well foreign parts. Had he even ventured to burning Grant in effly, there were those present to-day who would have made Kearney repeat his language. As it was it was the tamest harangue that could be imagined, and the workingmen show wise appreciation in should be used, first, in payment of the provided that such coin received for customs dues at a time when when the even ventured to burning Grant in effly, there were those present to-day who would have made Kearney repeat his language. As it was it was the tamest harangue that could be imagined, and the limination of the even ventured to burning Grant in effly, there were those present to-day who would have made Kearney repeat his language. As it was the tamest harangue that could be imagined, and the limination of the even ventured to burning Grant in effly, there were those present to-day of the even ventured to burning Grant in effly, there were those present to-day of the even ventured to burning Grant in effly, there were those present to-day of the even ventured to burning Grant in effly, there were those present to-day of the even ventured to burning Grant in effly, there were those present to-day of the even ventured to burning Grant in effly, there were those present to-day of the even ventured to burning Grant in effly, there were those present to-day of the even ventured to burning Grant in effe

was paid. This provides that the should be used, first, in payment of the interest on the public debt, and then in payment of 1 per cent. on the principal of the debt. The balance, after provided for the expenses of the government, to be also used in reducing this principal. It would not have done, therefore, to have passed a law making customs dues payable in depreclated greenbacks, else where would we have got our coin to pay either the inwell-based or the principal of the debt?

Herances.

Photographs were taken of the scene, as it was expected the occasion would be even denounce the Chronicle, as perhaps used in reducing this principal. It would not have done, therefore, to have passed a law making customs dues payable in depreclated greenbacks, else where would we have got our coin to pay either the instinct, it is probable the Chronicle will soon be as much the Workingmen's paper as we have got our coin to pay either the in-erest or the principal of the debt? Reporter—How is it now? General Garfield—Why, it is only a matter of convenience. A man can go to the sub-Treasury in New York and present his greenbacks and receive their full equiv-

his greenbacks and receive their another alent in gold, which he can pay at another alent in gold, which he can counter in payment of customs dues. As a matter of convenience, therefore, to save double handling, Sherman receives green packs in payment of customs dues.

Reporter—If that \$346,000,000 of green-Reporter—II that \$348,000,000 of green-backs had been-canceled could resumption have been accomplished, as you claim it has?

General Garfield—Yes, but we would have to have had a paper currency of some kind. The National Banks would have their bank notes, their circulation being free. We can't do without a paper currency; coin is too bulky for handling except in small sums, such as \$1, \$250, \$50 and \$20 pleces. For my part I would be in favor of doing away with notes of smaller denominations, say one and two-dollar notes, and substituting coin. It would bring the people into the use of specie. As it is now, it is so long since we have been without specie that people don't. Reporter—Geseral, speaking about the story that he has given up his Presidential as-General Garfield—Yes, but we would

General Garfield-I don't believe that General Garfield—I don't believe that story. Of course I don't know, but I think if Sherman wanted to be President he could get the Ohio delegation in the Convention. I don't think he cares for the Famine Sanata.

Senate.

Reporter—Your name is mentioned as a candidate for Senatorial honors. May I ask whether or not you're in the field?
General Garfield—That is a matter which I don't care to talk about. I don't

Senatoranp until it is settled whether or not we'll carry the Legislature and have the power to elect a Senator. Reporter—But you have seen your name mentioned in the newspapers? Gen. Garfield—Yes; newspaper genius runs to foretelling coming events, but peo-ple have to wait for results before they can pass on its accuracy.

in years in which there was a Senatorial election. In Republican counties, on the contrary, they arranged to have the "floats" elected in years in which there would be no Senatorial election. Thus you see that even if there were no change in the popular vote of the State, it is harder for us in the Senatorial years to elect, a majority of the Legislature. This year is one, and we have to elect four or five

Sand Lot Oration on Sunday Last

sand lots to-day, despite the large number entirely insignificant. On the rostrum was the usual assembly of bowsy, frowsy women, who were sworn at by the me for getting in the way. Some of the prom inent members of the party complained bitterly of the constant collection taken at the W. P. C. meetings. When Kearney's flaunting necktie was seen, after the meet tempt at cheering was made, and, on his reaching the platform, a dozen grimy admirers. The agitator honored one of lap and then commenced his superboration. He began by reading a communication disparaging Governor Solo-mons, who has recently been a trifle hard

and Ewing opposed it in Congress. Ewing introduced a bill, and passed it through the House, for its repeal, but it failed to bass the Senate and resumption is accomplished.

Reporter—But Democrats claim that it could not have been accomplished without the remonetization of silver, the stop-but the cover of popular excitement to draw us into a breach of the peace, but we are larved to wise, knowing our rights, and believing, from what I have heard, and that in the next few years, the people of the peace, but we are larved to wise, knowing our rights, and believing, from what I have heard, and that in the next few years, the people of the peace, but we are larved to wise, knowing our rights, and believing, from what I have heard, and that in the next few years, the people of the peace, but we are larved to wise, knowing our rights, and believing, from what I have heard, and that in the next few years, the people of the peace, but we are larved to wise, knowing our rights, and believing, from what I have heard, and that it was the coverage of the coverag out not have been accomplished without the remonetization of silver, the stoppage of further destruction of the greenback, and if greenbacks had not been made receiveable for customs dues.

General Garfield—With regard to stopping the destruction of the greenback, the statute authorizing resumption provided for the remaining in circulation \$300,000,000, the amount now authorized to be kept in circulation being \$340,000,000.

Reporter—But how about the possibility of resumption if greenbacks were not made receivable for customs dues?

General Garfield—It would not make a particle of difference,

Reporter—But did not the Democrats in Congress unsuccessfully endeavor to pass a bill to do just what Sherman is now doing in violation of law?

General Garfield—No; the Democrats

Hudhever until be called upon to cheose between a republic and a monarchy. Our popponents are supponented by the fawning, cringing, lickspittle press; but in a few months the Sharons, Howards, Millses, Stanfords, Hagginses and Tenneys will be trembling, fearing the vengence of an utraged people, while thousands will be gathered on the sand-lots to listen to words of burning cloquence. I am not going must grow larger and larger." As they are growing smaller every Sunday, this remark was appropriate.

Showing some little boldness, he characterized those Supervisors who wished the Grant reception paid out of the public Treasury as burglars, but when he came to Grant himself he dared only allude to him as a well clothed, well fed, and well dimed American citizen returning from foreign parts.

Had he even ventured to burning Grant

stincts, it is probable the Chronick will soon be as much the Workingmen's paper as before the late unpleasantness.

The close of the sand-lot meeting, however, witnessed quite a little breeze of excitement. Wellock, who is generally considered an aspirant for Kearney's position, suggested that the workingmen might do well to assume the position of Jeffersonian Democrats.

Democrata.

As Wellock is the man who said he had read the first volume of the Declaration of Independence, but not the second, his deas of Jeffersonian Democrats may possibly differ from those commonly prevalent. At all events his remarks provoked
a disapprovation from the Irish present,
and for a moment it looked as though a
free fight would ensue. Kearney, however, pacified the mob, and the audience
dispersed with a few muttering groans.

Where the present outrage, and particulast week. Several meetings have been
held during the pastweek and resolutions
passed denouncing the action of these

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Bacchanalian Burmese King

wish to discuss the probabilities of the Senatorship until it is settled whether or The Programme for the Governmen of the Country.

LONDON, September 22.—A dispatch from Cape Town. September 2d, says: King Cetywayo will come here at once to await the orders of the home government. His capture has had a quieting effect among the natives, and the danger of rupture with the Ponde he ture with the Pondos has passed away A final assembly of the great Chief's coun selors and the people of Zululand was to be held at, Ulundi to-day, when the term of peace were to be proclaimed, and each of the chiefs selected to rule over the termination.

of the chiefs selected to rule over the chief of the chiefs selected to rule over the ritories was to sign the agreement.

According to this agreement the chief undertakes to forego the importing of arms from any quarter whatever, and the importation of merchandise from the sea importation of merchandise from the sea chieffalinships to chieffalinships

BURHANE.

LONDON, September 22—A dispatch from Rangoon says that it is generally believed that orders have been cent to the acting Minister resident of Mandalay, Burmah, to leave with his party as soon as he can, without betraying undignified haste or the appearance of fear. This measure will give general satisfaction, as no intercourse now exists between the Minister resident and the Burmese Court. It is just possible that the acting Minister may think it leas dangerous to remain quietly than to leave, but it is not probable. The actual risk to the members is only alight, but still some risk is inevitable so long as the King continues his driffing orgies and is surrounded by young advisers too ignorant and hot-headed to appreciate the danger of a war with England. The Burmese were reported to be delighted at the departure of Col. Brown Editor. ture of Col. Brown, British Minister, de-claring that they only desired to be left alone. The King dislikes having foreign-ers near him. Everything is reported quiet at Mandalay although the King's

taken out their first papers to do so at adherence to that idea. First resumption has been successfully accomplished, and there is no further occasion for meddling with the finances; second, the lines are now more sharply drawn between the Republican and Democratic parties. Every one who has any Republican principle will feel that the old issues that divided the two parties are to be fought for, and party affiliations, now that there is no occasion for a Greenback party, will lead the Republicans back again to their own party. Reporter — You say resumption is accomplished, but the Democratic leaders claim that it is not?

General Garfield — I know they do, but Thurman nor any one else can argue with reason that resumption. The Republican party made the fight for it and Thurman and Ewing opposed it in Congress. Ewing introduced a bill, and passed it through the House, for its repeal, but it failed to pass the Senate and resumption is accomplished.

Reporter—But Democrats claim that it is not accertain the state of the submorphism of the color of the pass, the results of the carrier of the submorphism of the color of popular excitement to draw us into a breach of the peace, but we are a recount. The color of the carrier of the submorphism of the color of the pass the Senate and resumption is accomplished.

Reporter—But Democrats claim that it in the next few years, the people of the submorphism of the color of the pass the Senate and resumption is accomplished.

Reporter—But Democrats claim that it in the next few years, the people of the submorphism of the color of the pass the senate and resumption is accomplished.

Reporter—But Democrats claim that it in the next few years, the people are the cover of popular excitement to draw the submorphism of the color of the pass of the first broke out. The form is the color of the pass of the first broke out of the pass and the first by the Workingmen is a color of the pass of the first broke out of the pass of the first broke out of the pass of the first by the workingm ODESSA, September 22.—The Vicatrik
publishes a letter from Kiev, describing
a terrible fire which occured there on the
3d instant. While a furious storm was

London, September 22.—A dispatch from Calcutta says: Reports from Cashmere are still very gloomy. All European eye witnesses agree that great corruption prevails among the officials. The Maharajah prevails among the omeiats. The manarajan and his ministers show want of energy in relieving the distress of the people. A ghastly story has been going the rounds of the papers that two boat loads of fam-ine-stricken people were taken out into the lake and drowned. The story has least contradicted, apparently on the aubeen contradicted, apparently on the au-thority of Dunbar, but it obtained gon-eral credence among the people and visit-ors in the valley.

The story has done, and a great many farmers have sold their wheat at ninety cents to one dollar their wheat at ninety cents to one dollar per bushel. Pittsburgh is now offering the sum of dollar delivered on track of the

London, September 22.—A dispatch from Vienna says Andrassy met Bismarck at the railway station and accompanied him to his hotel. A crowd had been assembled there some hours awaiting the arrival of the German Chancellor, and received him with cheers. The Austrian press give Bismarck a hearty welcome, not only as a with cheers. The Austrian press give Bis-marck a hearty welcome, not only as a great statesman, but as a warm friend of Austria.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

The Grand United Order of Odd Fel ows, colored, held a picnic up Indian run.

Monday, in advance of their contest for a watch and a cane, decided in the evening. Mr. Hollingsworth, the Republican can didate for State Senator, is still in town looking around among the people and

looking around among the people and making acquaintances.
Bellaire has not enough houses for the people. Persons are hunting around all the time for some vacancy, but most of them find hard work to obtain any.
Kramer's band has been engaged to play for the Blaine meeting next Friday. With this band and Heatherington's we should have a musical treat.
Jacob Hughes and John Sanders crossed at Benson's ferry, Saturday, each in a buggy, and when landed at the Wheeling side the wheels of the buggies became locked together as they drove off the boat. Mr. Sanders' buggy, containing also Mr. Stophen Sheets and a little girl, was upset Mr. Sanders' buggy, containing also Mr.
Scopien Sheets and a little girl, was upset
and had a wheel pulled off. No one was
dangerously hurt, as the horse stood remarkably still.

There is talk of many of our business
houses closing on next Friday afternoon,
R. C. F.

According to this agreement the chief undertakes to forego the importation of merchandise from the sea importation of merchandise from the sea importation of merchandise from the sea in cast is also forbidden. The making of war and the succession to chieftainships will be subject to the approval of the British government. When British subjects are accused of orifies the trial and sentence will depend on the residents approval. The alienation of land will be a beolutely forbidden. In all respects these chiefs will be sovereign in their own the ricory. A chief will not be compelled to admit missionaries, and the prohibition of the alienation of land will not be relaxed in favor of grants to missionaries. The British residents will be instructed to admit missionaries, and the prohibition of advise the Chiefs, but to exercise no authority over them. If the Chiefs disregard the terms of the agreement those of the White Umvalood river from the Kambuld mountain to the sea will divide the northern from the southern residency divisions. Many of the Chiefs receiving territories are representatives of stage and they rejoice at the recovery of their independence.

ACCONTRACT.

Masonic Reception in their New Hall—Emmelgation Celebration.

Masonic Reception in their New Hall—Emmelgation Celebrat

on and seemed to enjoy the coordinate of the original Abolitionists, Alfred Mead (colored). Thos. H. Staggers, and Rev. W. H. Wiley, of this place, and a Mr. Sprigg, a very intelligent colored man

As a general thing the colored people of this community are very respectable and well to do citizens. Several of them have houses of their own, varying in value from \$500 to \$2,000, all of which property has been accumulated since the war. In what our boyhood experiences and observations when, in going to and from school, we saw the slave-trader, with his (so called) property of flesh and blood, hand-cuffed, bearing it away to some Southern market, sometimes separating husband and wife, or parents and children! All this has been witnessed right here in our stress. essed right here in our st

SHORT CREEK.

this fall-A Prophecy in Regard to Mead ow Land-Potatoes and Apples—An Experience at Pittsburgh.

ditors intelligencer:
The harvest is gathered; the threshing lone, and a great many farmers have sold dan and wife, Hon. Jos. Medill and wife their wheat at ninety cents to one dollar per bushel. Pittsburgh is now offering the sum of dollar delivered on track of the distinguished persons dined with the President.

the sum of dollar delivered on track of the Pewiky. Mr. J. B. Wilson, at Short Creek Station, has been buying largely at Wheeling prices and shipping to Pittaburgh and Philadelphia.

The farmers, so far, seem satisfied with their year's business. I't think, however, that their self-satisfied air is more prospective than from profits actually realized. Our farmers are very much like a flock of sheep; when one starts they all follow. The good crops of wheat have started them on the run. More wheat has been sown this fall than at any time for ten years, I think the acreage is increased in this region twenty-five per cent. Several lundered invited the prospective that from profits actually realized. Our farmers are very much like a flock of sheep; when one starts they all follow. The good crops of wheat have started them on the run. More wheat has been sown this fall than at any time for ten years, I think the acreage is increased in this region twenty-five per cent. Several lundered invited quests, and for half an hour a select company of ladies and gentlemen took the plants of the President. The prosider the prospective than from profits actually realized. Our farmers are very much like a flock of sheep; when one starts they all follow. The good crops of wheat have started them on the run. More wheath as been sown this fall than at any time for the whole large front and the street that passes as light as day. The First and Second regiments formed the whole large front and the distinguished guests. The President was introduced and received with hearty closely the properties of the same cherical properties. The main hall and corridors of the building was all the properties of the prospective that the section of the prospective that properties of the prospective that properties of the properties of the prospective that the section of the prospective that he properties of the prospective that the prospective that that their self-satisfied air is more prospensive. The Austrian press give Bismarck a hearty welcome, not only as a great statesman, but as a warm friend of Austria.

FOREION NOTES.

The strike of the colliers in Staffordshire has ended. The masters yielded to the demands.

Of the bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England, in the iron trade, have protested against the Dole's award, and demand his reasons.

Men of North England, in the iron trade, have protested against the Dole's award, and demand his reasons.

Advices from Capetown to the 2d instreport that King Cetywayo was to embark at Fort Dumford for Capetown. Sir Garlet Wolseley was expected at Utrecht on the 6th inst.

FALL RIVER.

More Outrages.

FALL River,

FALL River,

FALL River,

The presented by the the bed to more was a step of the arrest and conviction of the Basassin.

The french population are greatly agitated over the present outrage, and particular that when the sassassin.

The French population are greatly agitated over the present outrage, and particular that when the sassassin.

The French population are greatly agitated over the present outrage, and particular that the assassit on their countrymen last week. Several meetings have been not be deduring the past week and resolutions be past defunding the past week and resolutions passed denouncing the action of those passassin bassed denouncing the action of those passassin.

The firm of the capacity and the street of the same character and the follow. The good crops of wheat have the mon the sum of the arm of the damand for who is wise today will preserve his meadow land will be the most valuable part of the farm for at the passassin.

The french population are greatly agitated over the present of the same profit and the same profit and the force ploughed passassed for the present of the same profit and the force ploughed passassin.

The french po

larly at the assault on their county of larly of larly

thought a great many cass words about the middle men of Pittsburgh.

We are about to lose the genial countenance of Bob Wilson, of Brooke county, who expects to locate in the West. He and his father, Abram Wilson, start in a few days for an extended trip through lowa, Kansas and Texas, to secure a location for Robert.

SHORT CREEK.

THE ASTLEY BELT CONTEST.

The Trotters Making Good Records-Rowell Has the Lead-Weston Retires, Sick. Nxw York, September 22.—At 9 A. M.

the score in the pedestrian contest was Hazael, 50 miles; Rowell, 49; Guyen, 48; Hart, 47; Ennis, 46; Panchot, 43; Weston, 41; Merritt, 39; Krohne, 37; Datcher, 23; Taylor, 41; Jackson, 40; Federmeyer, 34. Taylor, 41; Jackson, 40; Federmeyer, 34.
At noon the score stood: Weston, 53;
Rowell, 67; Hazael, 60; Giyon, 63; Ennis, 63; Panchot, 54; Merritt, 52; Hart, 61; Krehne, 49; Taylor, 50; Jackson, 50;
Federmeyer, 41.
The score at 10 o'clock stood: Weston, 57; Rowell, 73; Hazael, 64; Guyon, 67;
Ennis, 69; Panchot, 58; Merritt, 58; Hart, 64; Krohne, 53; Taylor, 55; Jackson, 54; Federmeyer, 46.
At 2 o'clock the score stood: Weston, 62; Rowell, 77; Hazael, 67; Guyon, 72; Ennis, 74; Panchot, 65; Merritt, 61; Taylor, 60.

setts men shouted themselves he applause for Merritt had scarcely when the cries of "Hart!, Hart, past 10, amid great apple At 11 o'clock the scor

At 11 o'clock the score stood: Rowell, 128; Guyon, 112; Merritt, 103; Ennis, 102; Hart, 102; Panchot, 100; Hazael, 100; Jackson, 94; Krohne 88; Weston, 87; Taylor, 80; Federmeyer, 79.
Ennis left the track at 10:27, completing 102 miles. Rowell retired at 11:15, after finishing 127. Hazael turned in at 10:50, with 100 to his score. Panchot went off at 10:30, with 100 marked up. All these at 10:30, with 100 marked up. All these with 100 to his score. Panchot went of at 10:30, with 100 marked up. All the

with 100 to his score. Panehot went off at 10:30, with 100 marked up. All these named went to sleep at once.

Weston, Federmeyer, Merritt and others were left on the track and made things lively by fast running. After retiring Ennis was taken sick and there were rumors afloat that he had broken down. It was ascertained that he suffered from nausea, but was relieved after taking some medicine and soon afterwards fell asleep.

Weston was the favorite of the hour about midnight, and went around the track at a rattling pace to the music of the band. He was greeted with round after round of applause. At 12 o'clock there were only on the track Merritt, Weston, Hart and Fedremeyer.

Merritt retired at 12:18, after completing his 10th mile. Weston retired after completing his 25th mile, and Hart followed his example by retiring when he finished his 10th mile. Federmeyer was left in full possession of the track.

eft in full possession of the track The score at 1 o'clock, 24 hour The score at 1 o'clock, 24 hours from the start: Rowell, 127; Guyon, 115; Merritt, 110; Hart, 110; Ennis, 102; Hazad, 109, Panchot, 100; Jackson, 98; Weston, 95, Krohne, 90; Federmeyer, 85; Tavlor, 81, Hazael came on the track at 12:55 and seemed lame. Taylor came on at 12:50, and Federmeyer kept them company.

resident Hayes and Party at Chicago. Chicago, September 22.—The Presiden

SHORT CREEK. tial party arrived here at 7:40 P. M. over the Price of Wheat-Large Acreage Sown the Lake Shore R. R., and were at once dinner was served. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Lieut, Gen. Sheri-